

In 2002, well after the imposition of the fire ban by both the Governor of Colorado and the Forest Supervisor—I was flying over Hayman Fire with the same district ranger. In addition to having a birds-eye view of the largest wildfire in State history, the two of us also had an excellent view of several campfires dotting the landscape outside its perimeter. He told me that even in the midst of a fire season like the one we had in Colorado—where some 800 human caused wildfires destroyed over a quarter of a million acres—that enforcing the ban was a continuing problem in large part because the fine is so small.

Enhancing the penalties for those who choose to disregard the directives of our land managers may be one way we can reduce both the number of human caused wildfires and the terrible destruction they leave in their wake by creating a deterrent. This bill would accomplish that by imposing a minimum fine of \$500 for individuals who violate fire regulations during period when declared fire bans are in effect.

I hope the House will pass the bill, and ask for your support.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3247, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A Bill to provide consistent enforcement authority to the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Forest Service to respond to violations of regulations regarding the management, use, and protection of public lands under the jurisdiction of these agencies, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SMALL TRACTS ACT AMENDMENTS

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4617) to amend the Small Tracts Act to facilitate the exchange of small tracts of land, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4617

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LAND EXCHANGES, TAHOE NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA.

(a) CHRISTENSEN EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED.—Notwithstanding section 3 of Public Law 97-465 (16 U.S.C. 521e; commonly known as the Small Tracts Act), the Secretary of Agriculture may use the authority of such Act to convey to Irving N. Christensen all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of National Forest System land lying north of California State Highway

49 within the N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 17 of township 19 north, range 9 east, Mount Diablo meridian, in exchange for lands owned by Irving N. Christensen, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, in that portion of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 16 of township 19 north, range 9 east, Mount Diablo meridian, lying southwest of California State Highway 49 and northeast of the North Fork Yuba River.

(b) MCCREARY EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED.—For purposes of Public Law 97-465 (16 U.S.C. 521c et seq.; commonly known as the Small Tracts Act), the land exchange authorized by this subsection is deemed to involve a mineral survey fraction. Using the authority of such Act, the Secretary of Agriculture may convey to Dennis W. McCreary and Cindy M. McCreary all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of National Forest System land in Lot 121 of section 35 of township 20 north, range 10 east, Mount Diablo meridian, in exchange for lands owned by Dennis W. McCreary and Cindy M. McCreary, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, in Lot 19 of such section 35.

(c) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all lands to be exchanged under this section are withdrawn from location, entry, and patent under the mining laws of the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) and the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH).

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4617 would facilitate the exchange of two small tracts of land under the Small Tracts Act in the Tahoe National Forest in California.

The first would exchange 3 acres of mineral rights from the Forest Service to the owner of the surface in exchange for 7 acres of land adjacent to a Forest Service campground.

The second would provide for the exchange of less than 1 acre owned by the Forest Service and located in the backyard of the property owner, with a parcel of less than an acre near a Forest Service trailhead. The Forest Service has indicated its interest and support for these exchanges in correspondence to the landowners, and I urge support of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we have no objection to the consideration of H.R. 4617.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4617, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof)

the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A Bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out certain land exchanges involving small parcels of National Forest System land in the Tahoe National Forest in the State of California, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MCINNIS CANYONS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4827) to amend the Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area and Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness Act of 2000 to rename the Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area as the McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4827

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. MCINNIS CANYONS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.

(a) PURPOSE.—The Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area and Black Ridge Canyons Wilderness Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 460mm et seq.) is amended in section 2(b) by striking "Colorado Canyons" and inserting "McInnis Canyons".

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 3 of such Act is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "Colorado" and inserting "McInnis"; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "Colorado" and inserting "McInnis".

(c) COLORADO CANYONS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.—Section 4 of such Act is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking "COLORADO" and inserting "MCINNIS"; and

(2) in subsection (a), by striking "Colorado Canyons" and inserting "McInnis Canyons".

(d) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—Section 8(a) of such Act is amended by striking "Colorado Canyons" and inserting "McInnis Canyons".

(e) SHORT TITLE.—Section 1 of such Act is amended by striking "Colorado" and inserting "McInnis".

(f) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the "Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area" shall be deemed to be a reference to the "McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area".

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section and the amendments made by this section take effect on January 1, 2005.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) and the gentlewoman from Guam (Ms. BORDALLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH).

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation, introduced by the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. WALDEN), would rename the Colorado Canyons National Conservation

Area as the McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area.

Later this year, our colleague, the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. McINNIS), will retire after over 22 years of public service. Throughout that time, SCOTT McINNIS has achieved a great deal on behalf of the people of Colorado.

The Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area is 122,000 acres of pristine and rugged canyon lands located just outside the Grand Junction home of the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. McINNIS). Four years ago, the gentleman from Colorado was the driving force behind the legislation that led to the preservation of these Colorado canyons. Mr. Speaker, as the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. McINNIS) returns home to the State and the people he adores, I can think of no more fitting tribute.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I consume.

Mr. Speaker, again we have no objection to the consideration of this measure.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. RADANOVICH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4827.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HEALTHY FOREST YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS ACT OF 2004

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4838) to establish a Healthy Forest Youth Conservation Corps to provide a means by which young adults can carry out rehabilitation and enhancement projects to prevent fires and suppress fires, rehabilitate public land affected or altered by fires, and provide disaster relief, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

H.R. 4838

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Healthy Forest Youth Conservation Corps Act of 2004".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the natural fire regimes of forested public land have been altered by intensive fire suppression;

(2) fire suppression has led to increased risk of unnaturally severe wildfires that in recent years have destroyed thousands of

homes, devastated agricultural crops and livestock, reduced biodiversity, and scorched thousands of areas of soil and natural resources;

(3) catastrophic wildfires pose a particular threat to communities and wildlife living close to forested wildland, known as the "wildland-urban interface";

(4) each year millions of dollars are spent to fight severe wildfires and protect communities where municipal water supplies, human lives, and property are threatened;

(5) contracts and cooperative agreements between Federal agencies and State and local governments and other entities empower communities and are cost-effective tools that provide positive social and environmental benefits, and the use of such contracts and agreements should be encouraged as a means to prevent unnaturally severe fires, rehabilitate public land affected or altered by fires, and enhance and maintain environmentally important land and water; and

(6) joint collaborations between the Federal agencies and service and conservation corps composed of young adults are particularly beneficial, as the collaborations provide—

(A) young adults the opportunity to prepare for productive lives while engaged in meaningful and educational public service opportunities; and

(B) the public with cost-saving human resources to assist in conserving, maintaining, and protecting public land.

SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to allow service and conservation corps to enter into agreements with public land management agencies to perform rehabilitation and enhancement projects to prevent fire, rehabilitate public land affected or altered by fires, and suppress fires, and provide disaster relief;

(2) to offer young adults who are members of a service and conservation corps, particularly young adults who are at-risk or economically disadvantaged, a chance to obtain skills and experience in forest restoration, so that they are better equipped to gain productive employment in the expanding workforce being deployed on National Forest System lands in fuels reduction, post-fire rehabilitation, and other forest health projects, and so that the pool of trained workers in forest restoration is expanded to satisfy the existing and increasing need for such workers;

(3) to provide those young adults the opportunity to serve their communities and their country; and

(4) to expand educational opportunities by rewarding individuals who participate in the Healthy Forest Youth Conservation Corps with an increased ability to pursue higher education or employment.

SEC. 4. HEALTHY FOREST YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Healthy Forest Youth Conservation Corps.

(b) PARTICIPANTS.—The Corps shall consist of young adults who are enrolled as members of a service and conservation corps covered by a contract or cooperative agreement entered into under subsection (c).

(c) CONTRACTS OR AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary concerned may enter into contracts or cooperative agreements directly with—

(1) any service and conservation corps to carry out a rehabilitation and enhancement project described in subsection (d); or

(2) a department of natural resources, agriculture, or forestry (or an equivalent department) of any State that has entered into a contract or cooperative agreement with a service and conservation corps to carry out a rehabilitation and enhancement project described in subsection (d).

(d) AUTHORIZED PROJECTS.—Under a contract or cooperative agreement entered into under subsection (c), a service and conservation corps may carry out a rehabilitation and enhancement project to prevent fire and suppress fires, rehabilitate public land affected or altered by fires, and provide disaster relief, including—

(1) a project relating to the National Fire Plan;

(2) a project relating to the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6501 et seq.); and

(3) other activities allowed under—

(A) a national forest and grassland land management plan; or

(B) a Bureau of Land Management land use plan.

(e) PRIORITY PROJECTS.—In entering into a contract or cooperative agreement under subsection (c), the Secretary concerned shall give priority to rehabilitation and enhancement projects that will—

(1) reduce hazardous fuels on public land;

(2) restore public land affected or imminently threatened by disease or insect infestation;

(3) rehabilitate public land affected or altered by fires;

(4) assess windthrown public land or public land at high risk of return;

(5) work to address public land located within relative proximity to a municipal watershed and municipal water supply;

(6) provide related emergency assistance, such as natural disaster relief and the rescue of lost or injured persons;

(7) instill in members of the service and conservation corps a work ethic and a sense of personal responsibility;

(8) be labor-intensive; and

(9) be planned and initiated promptly.

(f) ACTIVITIES PERFORMED BY CORPS MEMBERS WHO ARE UNDER 18.—A young adult under the age of 18 who is enrolled as a member of a service and conservation corps covered by a contract or cooperative agreement entered into under subsection (c) may perform the following types of activities as part of a rehabilitation and enhancement project carried out under the contract or cooperative agreement:

(1) Performance of logistical support at fire caches or with the supply unit in support of a fire suppression project.

(2) Conducting pre-treatment inventory and other preparatory work, such as building control lines with hand tools, in advance of a prescribed fire project, and conducting post-treatment evaluation and monitoring of the project.

(3) Participation in fire-prevention patrols and the dissemination of fire prevention information.

(4) Performance of certain aspects of a Burned Area Emergency Rehabilitation project, approved by the Secretary, if not on site, then in a support role receiving and distributing materials and supplies.

(g) SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.—The Secretary concerned may provide such services as the Secretary considers to be necessary to carry out this Act, including technical assistance, oversight, monitoring, and evaluation to or for—

(1) State departments of natural resources and agriculture (or equivalent agencies);

(2) service and conservation corps;

(3) in the case of Indian lands, the applicable Indian tribe;

(4) in the case of Hawaiian home lands, the applicable State agency in the State of Hawaii; and

(5) in the case of land under the jurisdiction of an Alaska Native Corporation, the applicable Alaska Native Corporation.

(h) OTHER USES OF FUNDS.—Funds made available under this Act may be used to support implementation, monitoring, training,